

designed or is intended for use as a container for distilled spirits for sale for beverage purposes, and which has been determined by the appropriate ATF officer to protect the revenue adequately.

Malt beverage. A beverage made by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or decoction, or combination of both, in potable brewing water, of malted barley with hops, or their parts, or their products, and with or without other malted cereals, and with or without the addition of unmalted or prepared cereals, other carbohydrates, or products prepared therefrom, and with or without the addition of carbon dioxide, and with or without other wholesome products suitable for human food consumption.

Permittee. Any person holding a basic permit under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

Person. Any individual, partnership, joint stock company, business trust, association, corporation, or other form of business enterprise, including a receiver, trustee, or liquidating agent and including an officer or employee of any agency of a State or political subdivision thereof.

United States. The several States and Territories and the District of Columbia; the term "State" includes a Territory and the District of Columbia; and the term "Territory" means the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Use of other terms. Any other term defined in the Federal Alcohol Administration Act and used in this part shall have the same meaning assigned to it by the Act.

Wine. Wine as defined in section 610 and section 617 of the Revenue Act of 1918 (26 U.S.C. 3036, 3044, 3045) and other alcoholic beverages not so defined, but made in the manner of wine, including sparkling and carbonated wine, wine made from condensed grape must, wine made from other agricultural products than the juice of sound, ripe grapes, imitation wine, compounds sold as wine, vermouth, cider, perry, and sake; in each instance only if containing not less than 7 percent, and not more than

24 percent of alcohol by volume, and if for nonindustrial use.

[T.D. ATF-406, 64 FR 2129, Jan. 13, 1999, as amended by T.D. ATF-449, 66 FR 19085, Apr. 13, 2001]

Subpart C—Applications

§ 13.20 Forms prescribed.

(a) The appropriate ATF officer is authorized to prescribe all forms required by this part. All of the information called for in each form must be furnished as indicated by the headings on the form and the instructions on or pertaining to the form. In addition, the information called for in each form is that which is required by this part. The form will be filed in accordance with the instructions on the form.

(b) Forms may be requested from the ATF Distribution Center, P.O. Box 5950, Springfield, Virginia 22150-5950, or by accessing the ATF web site (<http://www.atf.treas.gov>).

[T.D. ATF-449, 66 FR 19085, Apr. 13, 2001]

§ 13.21 Application for certificate.

(a) *Form of application.* An applicant for a certificate of label approval, certificate of exemption from label approval, or distinctive liquor bottle approval, must send or deliver signed duplicate copies of ATF Form 5100.31, "Application For And Certification/Exemption Of Label/Bottle Approval" according to the instructions for that form. If the application complies with applicable laws and regulations, a certificate of label approval, certificate of exemption from label approval, or distinctive liquor bottle approval will be issued. If the approval is qualified in any manner, such qualifications will be set forth in the appropriate space on the form.

(b) *Time period for action on application.* Within 90 days of receipt of an application, the appropriate ATF officer must notify the applicant whether the application has been approved or denied. The appropriate ATF officer may extend this period of time once, by an additional 90 days, if he or she finds that unusual circumstances require additional time to consider the issues

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presented by an application. If the appropriate ATF officer extends the period, he or she must notify the applicant by letter, along with a brief explanation of the issues presented by the label. If the applicant receives no decision from the appropriate ATF officer within the time periods set forth in this paragraph, the applicant may file an appeal as provided in § 13.25.

[T.D. ATF-406, 64 FR 2129, Jan. 13, 1999, as amended by T.D. ATF-449, 66 FR 19085, Apr. 13, 2001]

§ 13.22 Withdrawal of applications.

A person who has filed an application for a certificate of label approval, certificate of exemption from label approval, or distinctive liquor bottle approval, may withdraw such application at any time before ATF takes action on the application.

§ 13.23 Notice of denial.

Whenever an application for a certificate of label approval, certificate of exemption from label approval, or distinctive liquor bottle approval is denied, the appropriate ATF officer must issue to the applicant a notice of denial on ATF Form 5190.1, entitled “ATF F 5100.31 Correction Sheet,” briefly setting forth the reasons why the label or bottle is not in compliance with the applicable laws or regulations. The applicant may then submit a new application for approval after making the necessary corrections.

[T.D. ATF-406, 64 FR 2129, Jan. 13, 1999, as amended by T.D. ATF-449, 66 FR 19085, Apr. 13, 2001]

§ 13.25 Appeal of qualification or denial.

(a) *Form of appeal.* If an applicant for a certificate of label approval, certificate of exemption from label approval, or distinctive liquor bottle approval wishes to appeal the qualified approval or denial of an application, the applicant may file a written appeal with the appropriate ATF officer within 45 days after the date of the notice of qualification or denial. The appeal should explain why the applicant believes that the label or bottle is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. If no appeal is filed within 45 days after the date of the notice of qualification

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or denial, the notice will be the final decision of ATF.

(b) *Informal resolution.* Applicants may choose to pursue informal resolution of disagreements regarding correction sheets or qualifications by requesting an informal conference with the appropriate ATF officer. However, formal administrative appeals must comply with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 13.26 Decision after appeal of qualification or denial.

(a) *Decision.* After considering any written arguments or evidence presented by the applicant, the appropriate ATF officer must issue a written decision to the applicant. If the decision is that the qualified approval or denial should stand, a copy of the application, marked “appeal denied,” must be returned to the applicant with an explanation of the decision and the specific laws or regulations relied upon in qualifying or denying the application. If the decision is that the certificate of label approval, certificate of exemption from label approval, or distinctive liquor bottle application should be approved without qualification, the applicant should resubmit ATF Form 5100.31 and the certificate will be issued.

(b) *Time limits for decision.* Within 90 days of receipt of an appeal, the appropriate ATF officer must notify the appellant whether the appeal has been granted or denied. If an applicant requests an informal conference as part of an appeal, as authorized in § 13.71, the 90-day period will begin 10 days after the date of the conference to allow for consideration of any written arguments, facts or evidence submitted after the conference. The appropriate ATF officer may extend this period of time once by an additional 90 days if he or she finds that unusual circumstances require additional time to consider the issues presented by an appeal. If the appropriate ATF officer extends the period, he or she must notify the applicant by letter, briefly explaining the issues presented by the label. If the appellant receives no decision from the appropriate ATF officer within the